

# The Wilmington Post

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## WILMINGTON POST

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### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

### Fayetteville or via Ferry—Which?

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR:—I attach below the leading editorial of the Wilmington Post, of June 8th:

It strikes your correspondent that there is a lesson here for Fayetteville people. Shall we presume that this "short cut" from Wilson to Florence must necessarily come through Fayetteville; and, trusting to our own presumptions, finally discover that Fayetteville, like with Wilmington, is flanked? It is a well-known fact that a route seven miles below Fayetteville is the shortest by several miles, and that by engineers estimates it will cost, besides the perpetual running expenses for the longer distance, about one hundred thousand dollars for extra and additional grades and bridges over Rockfish and other streams to come to our town. The "cut off" if it comes through Fayetteville, will be several miles longer and on a more expensive grade. I am informed that the estimates of the whole additional cost would be in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

It is an open secret that through the earnest advice of Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of the Coast Line system, his people will agree to encounter all these extra natural costs, provided our people will bear the superficial costs, and really desire that the road shall come through the town instead of passing below it. Col. Bridgers has said more than once that if his company were given the right of way through the town and an eligible site for a depot, he had no doubt of the location of the road through the place.

His company, at the General Stockholders meeting called for the 21st inst., will certainly build this "cut off," and they will also decide to come to Fayetteville, if right of way and a depot site is tendered them; but if, with the relations existing, they will not, they will not come to Fayetteville as they have treated Wilmington, and give us a go-by.

If our G. E. & Y. V. R. R., is going to Bennettville and around and across the country for freight and trade, I see no reason why a place for a direct through line north and south should not be given to the Wilson & Florence road. We want not only competing lines but feeders for the grand trunk routes north and south, all touching our market. This grand through route should be welcomed to Fayetteville, and with no time lost about it.

O. H. B.

The Bourbon papers of the state are profusely furnished with correspondence giving the views of their prominent men as to the prospects for 1883. Senator Ransom and Representative Yates have become somewhat notorious as "prophetic luminaries," and their notions are heralded for the consolation of the heretofore untried.

The latest onslaught upon the conservative and Republican lines, is an attempt to create the impression that Republicans who neglected to vote in last year's campaign will persist in the same course, and therefore the salvation of bourbonism is secured. This far-fetched crumb of comfort is tendered in a recent correspondence to the Goldsboro Messenger, from Washington City. How delightfully delicious are the delusions which feed rest in Bourbon bosoms. "Man never is, but always to be blest."—North State.

**President Arthur.**  
The following candid expression from the Brooklyn Union will be read with interest, especially by those who know that it was probably written by the man who was for years the editor of the New York Times, and who did more to make it a great metropolitan journal than any other man ever connected with it:

There have been but few presidents whose blunders could be packed into such small compass. There has been none who has so successfully avoided the mistakes that friends and foes alike expected from him.

He has been blamed for lack of vigor when he really deserves credit for his resolution with which he resisted all solicitations to effect changes for mere sake of change. He has been abused for his discrimination in favor of the "stalwart" faction of officeholders when he was earning their enmity and becoming the object of their vituperation.

His accession to the office of President Garfield was associated not only with a great national misfortune and a deep and lasting affliction of a people's grief, but with the bitter disappointment of one party faction and the exultant expectation of another.

President Arthur has justified neither the apprehensions of the friends of his predecessors nor the expectations of his own. He has met the demands of a people's grief, but with the bitter disappointment of one party faction and the exultant expectation of another.

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**The Reason Why.**  
A Democratic editor innocently inquires why the Republicans give so much time to the position of the Democracy on the tariff question and say nothing about their own views on the subject. The reason should be obvious to any one, it seems. There is no "fun" in discussing the Republican position on the tariff. The party passed the bill through Congress last spring embodying its views on the subject and feels reasonably well satisfied with its work. But there is endless amusement in standing outside the ring where the hair-pulling is going on among the free-trade and protection Democrats and listening to the arguments of each side as it comes to an end right away.

**A Bond of Union.**  
It is altogether an error to suppose that the Republican and Liberal party are not in full accord and harmony not only in this state but others. There is no earthly reason why they should be otherwise. Both stand on the same platform, both advocate the equal political rights of all the people, and a free ballot—the essential principles of liberty. This carries all other cogent measures: Education, greatest good to the greatest number, material prosperity of all, and pursuit of happiness by all. What more is wanted, or can be, to secure the co-operation and endorsement of the people? Nothing!

The party that saved the government and secured a restored Union—that spilled blood and expended vast treasures in the cause which should be dear to all men—that preferred peace, but shrunk not from war to perpetuate the free free government upon earth—for the future admiration of the world—such a party cannot be rejected by those who desire to hold and maintain their personal rights.—American.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 13. The Uniontown special says: James Nutt, son of the late state treasurer, A. C. Nutt, shot and killed N. L. Duke, his father's murderer, this evening at 7:30. He shot four times, all the balls taking effect: Duke died instantly. Duke had been frequently warned of his danger in remaining in Uniontown, and he later said that he would either stay there or in the cemetery. It is said that he had expressed fear of Capt. Nutt's son. To-day James Nutt was seen practicing with a revolver at his home, and this evening he was standing near the postoffice when Duke came along. As Duke was passing he turned his head and noticed young Nutt just as he stepped from the doorway and fired, the shot taking effect in Duke's side. Duke started to run, when Nutt followed and shot again. By this time Duke was on the postoffice steps, when he received another shot and fell inside the door. Nutt followed and fired two more shots into his prostrate body, one more shot into the neck. Duke was dead before anyone could get to him. The revolver that did the work is the same that Capt. Nutt carried on the morning of his death. Young Nutt gave himself up and is now in jail. He was calm, but very pale. A coroner's jury is now sitting. Excitement is running high.

## City Items.

Good weather for ducks.

This is the excursion season.

Pay your subscription to the Post.

Advertisement in the Post if you want to sell goods.

Gen. Manning says fish are plentiful at the rocks.

See R. H. Grant & Co's. ad. This firm is prepared to do the best work on the shortest notice.

Wilmington has been greatly blessed the past week, most of the lawyers have been in Pender.

See ad. of Thos. J. Southerland, wagonette for Wightheville Sound, every evening at 6 o'clock.

If you desire recreation, visit Hotel Brunswick at Smithville, and you will be successful in retaining it.

See ad. of McIntire's, the ladies furnishing establishment, he always has the best assortment on hand.

See ad. of N. Jacob's fine plantation for sale. We know the place and we take pleasure in recommending it.

Pender Court was in session the past week, the lawyers say Burgin is the warmest place this side of "Hades."

Josh T. James, Esq., has returned from his visit north, he only got as far as Richmond—home sick brought him back.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the First Presbyterian Church, will occupy the pulpit of the Lutheran Church on Sunday night next.

Don't fail to visit the new establishment of H. M. Bowden & Co., harness and carriage store on north Front street, before buying elsewhere.

Rev. G. D. Bernheim, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in this city, has been called to Grace Church, Phillipsburg, N. J.

The board of audit and finance declined to concur in proposition of the board of aldermen, at their last meeting, to open dock at foot of Chesnut street.

If you are not visit the Seaside Park Hotel and get some of those fine pig-to-your work feeding a "sawyer" percent better.

Rev. Mr. Peschau of the Lutheran Church of this city, will go to Newbury, S. O., to deliver the annual address, next Sunday night, to the students of Newberry College.

Sheriff Manning is spending a week at the Inlet, with his family on his water palace. We understand that he will leave for his usual northern visit about the 1st of August.

Rev. C. M. Payne, of the Second Presbyterian Church, left Monday for Lexington, N. C., where he will spend a portion of his summer vacation, probably being absent a month.

**Death of Congressman Green's Wife.**  
The wife of Wharton J. Green died at the family residence, near Fayetteville, Saturday last. She had been an invalid for a long time, and a great sufferer.

Hon. A. A. McKay will not get back to this his home circuit again to hold courts for four years, as he will have to ride the whole circuit of the state before holding courts in this district. We hope he will enjoy the trip.

**Colored Masons.**  
At a meeting of Gibson Lodge No. 2, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—John Holloway.  
S. W.—Samuel E. Bush.  
J. W.—George W. Murry.  
Treasurer—James A. Lowery.  
Secretary—Thomas M. Simpson.  
Tyler—James D. Dry.  
S. D.—Lewis Hollinsworth.  
J. D.—Jesse Hardy.  
S. S.—John A. Sheridan.  
J. S.—Henry Turner.  
Chaplain—John D. Nixon.  
Marshal—James F. Green.

These officers, together with those elected by Mt. Noble Lodge No. 14, will be installed at the Opera House on the 25th inst. On the same day the colored Masonic fraternity will have a grand parade and an excursion to Smithville, the whole to conclude with a festival at night in the City Hall.

## Death at the Hospital.

A colored man by the name of John Smith was picked up on the streets in a helpless condition; he was taken to the city hospital where he died on last Tuesday.

The camp meeting at Pine Grove above this city, was largely attended on Sunday. Monday the weather was on an end and the rains returned to the city. There were a few white persons on the grounds Sunday.

Capt. A. D. Cassin, has gone to Europe for the purpose of securing a line of steamers to run between this city and Liverpool. Capt. Cassin is a gentleman of energy and judgment, therefore, if any man can accomplish it, he can. We wish his every success and a pleasant trip.

Services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, corner Sixth and Mulberry Streets are as follows: On Sunday, morning prayer at 11 A. M., evening prayer at 8:30 P. M., Sunday school at St. Barnabas School House at 4 P. M. Services on Saints days, morning prayer at 9 A. M., evening prayer at 5:30. Seats free.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Samuel G. Hall, practical book and job printer, who says that he is just what he represents himself to be, "a practical book and job printer," doing all kinds of printing, from a miniature poster to a neat visiting card. Mr. Hall does not run a "cheap John" printing office, yet his charges are moderate that a miser could find no cause to grumble at them.

Capt. Eric Gabelson, the popular and courteous commander of the Boyer's Cutter Co., for the past three years, has been ordered to Newport. Capt. G. has been here the full time allowed by the regulations, and everybody is sorry to see him leave; but his loss is his gain. He goes to the best station in the service, and while he has to see him go yet if he must go, which is the case, we congratulate him on obtaining a station so exceedingly delightful. Capt. L. N. Stodder, who relieves Capt. Gabelson is a gentleman whom all of our people will like, and as we must lose Capt. G. we are very much pleased with the gentleman who will take his place.

Mayor Hall had some boys before him Monday afternoon for going to bathing at the foot of Chesnut street, thus violating a city ordinance. After giving them a good lecture, and warning them as to what they might expect in future, if they should persist in violating the ordinance against bathing within certain streets between sundown and dark, and anywhere south of Red Cross and north of Princess after dark. He cautioned them particularly against swimming across the river in the day time.

**Bicycle Riding at the State Fair.**  
The Western Toy Company, of Chicago, Ill., will offer through the N. C. State Agricultural Society at the state fair this fall, a fine forty-two inch bicycle of the most modern construction, with hollow roller Boussem steel wheels and genuine rubber tires, for the best bicycle riding by any resident of North Carolina, speed and grace to be considered. Bicycle riding is very popular in Europe and is rapidly becoming very much so in this country. This is a fine chance to get a good machine on easy terms.

**The Fire Monday Morning.**  
About half past 1 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded and it was ascertained to be located on Eighth between Bladen and Market, in the first district. The fire originated at the residence of Mr. W. H. Strickland. It is supposed from a lamp which was left burning on a table in one of the rooms; the flames spread so rapidly that it was with much difficulty that Mr. Strickland and his child were saved from the burning building, the furniture and clothing being all destroyed. The fire next communicated to the house occupied by Henry Nell and A. J. Walker, and to the house on the south, owned by Mr. Geo. L. Schutte and occupied by a colored man named Lantz, all which were destroyed. A S. S. building, owned and occupied by Denton Street, was partially destroyed, the loss being covered by insurance.

Mr. Strickland's house was insured for \$400 in the Wilmington Mutual, represented by Mr. J. Kent Brown, and G. H. Schutte's house for \$200 in the Phoenix of Hartford, represented by Delaney & Hodge. The house owned by Nell was owned by J. Kent Brown.

The Phoenix Engine Company of Brooklyn soon had two streams upon the fire from an adjacent hydrant and prevented the further spread of the flames, and the remainder of the fire department was quickly on hand.

## Important Ruling of the State Treasurer.

The State Treasurer, in response to an inquiry, has sent the following to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of a neighboring county, and the same may be of equal interest here:

"You communicate the desire of the commissioners to know what remedy they have in the case where assessors have been appointed and notified and have failed to perform their duty or to make a report by the second Monday in June."

"The assessors having failed to perform their duty, an emergency has been declared and the action of the commissioners requiring the action of the assessors shall be in force until altered, as may be provided by law. This is applicable to an assessment of a former or present year, as this provision of law enacted in 1879 has been continued in the act of 1883. It is clear, therefore, that the board of commissioners on reviewing and correcting the new assessments can take the former assessments of townships from which no return has been returned for the present year, as a basis of uniformity and equality and uniformly share the burden of taxation. It is not practicable for the board to appoint new assessors. The list-takers are now engaged in receiving the lists of tax-payers, and the performance of their duty is confined to twenty days after the second Monday in June."

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**CARPETS, MATTINGS.**  
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Jersey Jackets,**  
In Black and Colors, "all the go."  
**DRESS GOODS,**  
**SILKS and SATINS.**  
A complete assortment at all seasons.  
No House in this City can show such a variety of Black and Colored Silks.  
**Mattings, Mattings,**  
At 25, 30, 35, 37 1-2, 40 and 45 Cents.  
**R. M. McIntire.**  
June 22-14  
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
June 19, 1883.

WHEREAS INFORMATION has been lodged with the undersigned, as Mayor of the City of Wilmington, that certain persons, who are liable for taxation on solvent credit income, stock in trade, and money on hand or deposit, have wilfully failed and refused to render a proper return of their Taxables to the Tax Master, appointed by law to receive the same, assuming for themselves the right to construe the law, and wilfully evading the plain requirement of the law, and

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in all cases where the failure is wilful and that the said parties will and shall be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. W. H. HALL, Mayor.

**Valuable Plantation and Rice Lands for Sale.**  
A VALUABLE PLANTATION WITHIN six miles of Wilmington containing about two thousand five hundred acres. There are about 200 acres of cleared Rice Land, of which 75 acres are under cultivation with rice and beans, truck, &c., and about 70 acres of uncultivated Rice Land covered with valuable timber. It is accessible from the Cape Fear River by a Canal over a mile long to the uplands, and from 12 to 15 feet wide. There are from 20 to 30 acres of the Upland improved and under cultivation, being 10, 3 cotton and corn land, and has all necessary houses for laborers, Rice Barns and necessary outbuildings; the balance of the tract about 1500 acres of timber Rice Land. The Plantation offers for cattle a range unexcelled both in winter and summer. For terms and further information apply to  
LOCK BOX 20  
Wilmington, N. C.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**EXCURSIONS!**  
SOCIETIES, CLUBS, &c., GIVING EXCURSIONS, CONCERTS, FESTIVALS, &c., can get their

**Posters and Tickets** printed in the BEST STYLES and at the LOWEST PRICES at

**SAM'L. G. HALL'S**  
**Job Printing Office.**  
CALL AND GET MY PRICES.  
June 22-2m

**R. H. GRANT & CO.**  
**PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,**  
**NORTH FRONT STREET.**  
A FULL SUPPLY OF THE VERY BEST

**A GAS FIXTURES**  
Always on hand.  
**CHANDLERS.**  
**BATH TUBS.**  
And every article necessary for

**Plumbing a Residence,**  
Ready for the occupant. And in all cases, FOUNTAINS, SPRINKLERS, PUMPS, HOES, And special attention paid to driving

**WELL PUMPS.**  
Satisfaction guaranteed, as we employ the best workmen. Give us a call.  
June 22-14  
**R. H. GRANT & CO.**

**For Wrightsville Sound**  
ON AND AFTER JUNE 18TH THE WAGONETTE will leave for WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND, Every Day, from corner Second and Princess Sts., at 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Sound at 7 A. M. For further information apply to  
June 22-1m  
J. T. SOUTHERLAND.

**OFFICE CLERK & TREASURER,**  
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
June 20th, 1883.

**Bonds and Coupons**  
CALLING DUE THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, 1883, will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank in this city.  
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Treasurer.  
June 22-11

**GRAND EXCURSION**  
WILL BE GIVEN ON THE 18TH OF JULY, 1883, on which date we will open a Hotel at Cape Fear for the accommodation of colored people. Our charges will be moderate and satisfactory arrangements for transportation will be made with the railroad and a chartered steamer at this point. This will be the first Boarding House of the kind ever opened in this and the adjoining States. We will give

**A FREE DINNER**  
on the occasion of the opening on the date above set forth, and invite all our friends to be present. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to make addresses on the occasion:  
Rev. J. C. Price, Rev. G. W. Lee, Rev. R. A. Fisher, Rev. J. H. Farley, Hon. Geo. A. Seligman, Rev. J. R. Fink, Prof. Wiley Lane of Washington City, and others. These gentlemen are too well known to require introduction or commendation at our hands.

The excursion bids fair to be a grand and unprecedented success. To accommodate the people we have chartered the Palace Steamer Shenandoah and Northern.

**Round Trip Only \$1.00.**  
**DINNER FREE!**  
The Steamer will leave Elizabeth City at 8 o'clock A. M., and will return the same day. A fine Band of Music will be secured for the occasion. For further particulars, apply to  
JAMES WHITE & CO.  
June 22-14

**CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD.**  
**GENERAL PASSENGER DEPT.**  
Wilmington, N. C., June 19th, 1883.

**The Most Comfortable Route to the MOUNTAINS.**  
EXCURSION TICKETS ARE NOW ON sale at the Office of this Company for all points in W. & N. NORTH CAROLINA.

**PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS** run through from Charlotte to Old Fort and thence to Asheville. Passengers have the view of the Mountains scenery from an OBSERVATION CAR, leaving OLD FORT at 7:15 A. M., arriving at Asheville 12:30 A. M., and Warm Springs 1:30 P. M.

**COTTON PRESSES.**  
**COTTON GINS**  
BEST GOODS OF THE KIND MADE  
QUALITY AND PRICES GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.  
W. H. E. STINGER & CO.  
June 22-14

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**BETTER!**  
**VASTLY BETTER!!**  
THAN AN

**AUCTION.**  
THE PRICE I AM SELLING GOODS AT

Given you advantages you find over an Auction Sale, for the reason you can take your time and select that which suits you, and get just the quality and quantity that you wish.

**I AM SELLING**  
Wide Percales at 6 cents per yard, worth 12.  
Handsome Black and Colored Bunting at 15 cent per yard, worth 30.  
Pretty Lawns, fast colors, at 7 cents.

White Scotch Plaid Lawns at 12 1/2c, worth 25.  
Pretty Cotton Plaid Dress Goods, at 10 cts per yard, better than 15 cents Gingham.

The very best 10 cents Bleached Cotton ever sold in this or any other city.  
5,000 yards Hamburg Trimmings, excellent quality, and very cheap, from 5 cents up.

Bordered Handkerchiefs at 3 cents each, with the largest stock in that line in the city.  
Good 200 yards Spool Cotton, at two Spools for 5 cents.

**COME AND LOOK AT MY STOCK DRESS GOODS.**  
I deal for cash, and cater to those who get their money by hard ticks, and propose to give you good value for your money.

You can buy a DRESS from me for a low price that will make a young lady

**LOOK LIKE A PRINCESS**

**Great Bargains**  
GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, PANTS GOODS, SHEETINGS, TOWELING, &c.

In short, everything to be had in a

**FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE**

**Cheap, Cheap, Cheap.**  
**GIVE ME A CALL.**

**JOHN J. HEDRICK**  
No. 125 Market Street.  
June 9-14



# THE WILMINGTON POST

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1883.

Hon. E. R. Bridgers has returned to the city and is hard at work getting matters ready for the road leading from Florence to Florence. Mr. Bridgers means business, he intends to build the Florence road, he considers it due his stockholders that he should do so, and we predict that it is on the best part of an hour that the engine will be running from Wilson via Fayetteville to Florence inside of two years.

## TARIFF.

We published in our last an able article from Mr. James W. Swank, of Philadelphia, which we hope all of our subscribers read. Mr. Swank is an able business man, of great experience, and knows what he is writing about; his articles are instructive, and all should study them, as the tariff question is bound to be the leading one before the country in 1884. We publish in this issue a portion of an address delivered before an agricultural association in New Jersey, by Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, in 1882. We shall publish the balance of this able address in our next, and we earnestly request its thorough examination by our readers. This article takes the matter up and argues it from an agricultural standpoint. It is particularly interesting to our farmers, shows why they are interested in a protective tariff, and why they should take hold and help to maintain it. We shall continue publishing these tariff articles for the purpose of thoroughly posting our people on the subject. Every person should be perfectly familiar with the whole question of a protective tariff, and when that is the case we shall have no doubt about their verdict at the ballot box.

## THE STAR.

If our contemporary, the *Star*, will employ a fighting editor, only for one week, to do the fighting for its present editors, we doubt very much whether the epithets, lies, falsehood, racial, scoundrel, &c., &c., will be hurled at it editors, which is now being done. The fact is the *Star* needs a fighting editor as much as any paper in the south. Mr. Kingsbury is a thorough gentleman, courteous to a fault, to his brethren of the press. A consistent church member, he started out by saying that he was opposed to the code, and from that day every little Democratic whippersnapper in the state has been kicking at him. We venture the assertion that if he would change for a few days and declare in favor of the code, he would be more courteously treated than any editor in the state. No one who knows Mr. Kingsbury doubts his moral courage, and were it not for his conscientious scruples concerning the code, there would be a few of us who would be glad to see him do it. We believe in the code, and feel mortified at our city contemporary letting down and allowing such fellows to hurt the lie at so promiscuously, and we hope yet to see it rise and assert itself. Mr. W. H. Bernard is a brave man as North Carolina affairs, and we shall be much disappointed if he does not teach some persons a lesson which they will be long in forgetting before this controversy is over. The Virginia style of settling these questions is good enough for us, and whenever we insult a gentleman we are prepared to settle the matter in that way.

## HOW PROTECTION AFFECTS THE FARMER.

An Address Delivered Before The New Jersey State Agricultural Society, at Watervly, Sept. 2nd, 1882.

By Hon. THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

Agriculture has been instituted as an industry by God when he proclaimed to Adam, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." The first record we have of its application is when the two brothers brought the products of their industry, one from the field and the other from the flock, as an offering to the Lord; the one was accepted, the other rejected, and the result was that Cain slew his brother Abel. From that day to the present, whether with lodge upon the plains of Hindoostan, tea in China, spices in Ceylon, coffee in South America, the sheep ranches in New Zealand, the cattle herds of the Congo in South Africa, the sugar in Jamaica, the rice fields in India, the cotton plantations in the southern states, or the grain-growing regions in Iowa, agriculture has been and ever will continue to be the leading industry of the world. If it is not the foundation upon which all the others depend, indeed, no other industry could be successfully prosecuted, even if it could exist, without it. Man could not dispose with wearing shoes, and use rawhide to wrap their feet, and if all were to agree to this, the shoe-maker, but it would be impossible for the shoe-maker to live without the farmer to supply him with food.

The agricultural industry in the

United States, one year with another, probably amounts in products to about five thousand millions of dollars. Vast and important as the products are, if we leave out cotton and tobacco it will be found that most of this is consumed at home and only a very small portion is exported. The value of the crops in the United States for 1880, the last year we have the data for, and which is probably near enough for a fair yearly average, so far as the following products were concerned, was as follows:

Wheat	\$551,808,000
Corn	948,628,558
Rye	24,000,000
Oats	188,500,000
Barley	25,000,000
Potatoes	120,000,000
Hay	588,707,073
Total	\$2,457,643,631

Of all these there were exported products to the value of only \$262,492,688; the rest was consumed at home. The percentage of the above products exported was 10.68, and of that consumed at home, 89.32. This, as will be seen, does not include the buckwheat, beets, carrots, peas, beans, sweet potatoes, cabbage, turnips, tomatoes, pumpkins, asparagus, egg-plants, apples, peaches, pears, cherries, melons, onions, and other vegetables and fruits which are raised all over the country, and which in value amount in the aggregate to millions of dollars every year, none of which comparatively speaking is exported, but all are consumed at home. If you take these into your calculation it will be safe to say that, of the agricultural products raised by our farmers in the western and northwestern states of the Union, not more than eight per cent. is exported, and ninety-two per cent. of all they raise on their farms is consumed at home.

Next to a fertile and productive soil the farmer requires a market in which to dispose of the surplus produce. His money comes from his surplus crops. His wheat, his corn and his potatoes are so much money to him. His income is based upon the number of his bushels. To derive most from his crops he requires a certain and reliable market. This is necessary to make his farming productive and remunerative, and the more certain and steady it is the better he can calculate, and more sure will be his return. He also wants a near market. The heavier tax for getting his crops to market; therefore the nearer the market the less the cost. The home market is nearer than a foreign market, hence less expensive and, being at home, is more certain and reliable. The people of a town, city, or manufacturing point, and the farmer can calculate with some degree of certainty as to what they will require. The foreign market is always uncertain; dependent upon the foreign harvest as well as other contingencies. If their harvest should be bad they want much to make up the deficiency; if it prove to be good they want but little. In the foreign market there are also other elements which affect it. Commodity of them and not of us.

From this brief review it will be seen that the home market is the farmer's main dependence. It buys more than nine-tenths of all he has to sell. It is more steady and secure; therefore more reliable. It is nearer to him, and therefore costs less to transport to it. It follows, then, that in the interest of agriculture everything should be done to stimulate and increase this market. There is nothing the state can do which will be of more benefit to the farmer. If protective duties tend to do this by building up manufactures and giving employment to labor, then protection benefits the farmer—the western, no less than the eastern farmer.

The farmer should be protected. Nothing should be left undone that would help to encourage him in his pursuit. Every possible aid should be extended to him to stimulate his efforts and enlarge his capacity to produce. Safeguards should be thrown around him; and wherever a protective duty will help him the state should impose it for his benefit. Our present laws have been framed especially with this view. The present tariff laws impose the following direct protective duties on agricultural products: Rice cleaned, 24 cents per bushel; wheat 30 cents per bushel; Indian corn, 10 cents per bushel; oats, 10 cents per bushel; rye, 15 cents per bushel; barley 15 cents per bushel; better, 4 cents per pound; cheese, 4 cents per pound; potatoes, 10 cents per bushel; poultry, 10 cents per value; peas, from 10 to 20 per cent. manufactured, 35 cents per pound; un-manufactured, 50 cents in addition to a revenue duty of 24 cents per pound; sugar, from 3 to 5 cents per pound; horses, cows, bulls, oxen, steers, calves, sheep, lambs, goats, hogs and pigs, except for breeding purposes, 30 per cent.; those for breeding purposes are admitted free to benefit the farmers; beef and pork, 1 cent per pound; mutton, 10 per cent; wool from 10 to 12 cents per pound and from 10 to 12 per cent added; and hay, 30 per cent. This is as it should be. These duties tend to keep out foreign competition, and leave our home market almost exclusively free for our own farmers.

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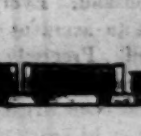
## PROTECTION TO LABOR.



**RAILROADS.**

**SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE**  
JUNE 13, 1883.

**Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.**



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13, 1883.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE**

AND AFTER MAY 13, 1883, at 1.00 P. M. the following Passenger Schedule run on this road:

**NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)**  
Nos. 45 West and 47 East.

Wilmington..... 9.30 P. M.  
Florence..... 3.50 A. M.  
at C. C. & A. Junction..... 6.30 A. M.  
at Columbia..... 6.40 A. M.  
at Florence..... 10.00 P. M.  
C. C. & A. Junction..... 10.30 P. M.  
Florence..... 1.00 A. M.  
at Wilmington..... 6.10 A. M.

**Mail and Passenger train, Daily,**  
No 40 West,

Wilmington..... 11.10 P. M.  
at Florence..... 2.30 A. M.

**Mail and Passenger Train, Daily—No. 43 East.**

Florence..... 3.25 P. M.  
at Wilmington..... 7.43 P. M.

40 stops at all stations.

40 stops only at Flemington, White-Fair Bend, Marion.

Trains for Columbia, and all points at C. R. R., C. C. & A. R. R. Stations, Junction, and all points beyond, take No. 48 Night Express.

Trains Pullman Sleepers for Charleston & Augusta on train 45.

Trains run solid between Charleston & Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,  
General Sup't.

HOPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.  
13-17

**Carolina Central Railroad Company.**

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT }**  
WILMINGTON, N. C. June 9, 1883.



**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

and after June 9, 1883, the following schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

**PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS: DAILY.**

Leave Wilmington..... 7.10 P. M.  
Leave Raleigh..... 7.25 P. M.  
Arrive at Charlotte..... 7.00 A. M.

Leave Charlotte..... 5.45 P. M.  
Arrive Raleigh..... 5.30 A. M.  
Arrive at Wilmington..... 4.30 A. M.

Passenger Trains stop at regular stations and points designated in the Company's Table.

No. 1, Daily except Sunday.  
No. 2 do do Saturday.

**BY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT,**

Daily except Sundays.

Charlotte..... 5.30 A. M.  
at Shelby..... 9.00 P. M.  
at Shelby..... 7.00 A. M.  
at Charlotte..... 10.30 A. M.

Trains No. 1 and 2 makes close connection at Hamlet with R. A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby on Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 for Stateville. Stations from N. C. R. R. Asheville and points to Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens and all points South-west.

L. C. JONES,  
Superintendent.

W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.  
1-17

**JOHN WERNER,**

**STATISTICAL GERMAN SADDLES**

**AND FURNITURE.**

**109 MARKET STREET.**

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

**MANY FRIENDS IN WHITEVILLE**

in the country are invited to come and see. Also fine Capital and Commercial concerns. The best workmen and the accommodations in the city.

**CROWN & PEARSON.**

**REPAIRS ON CHAIRS, SPRINGS AND**

Working Saloon, No. 2 North Front Street.

Workmen employed. Prices as usual.

W. C. CROWN

W. C. CROWN



